# DINESH PRAKASH PATIL

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

DEPT OF ENGLISH

An Introduction of Animal Farm as Political Allegory

George Orwell
Birthplace of an author

· Name: Eric Blair.

• Birth: Motihari, Bengal in 1903.



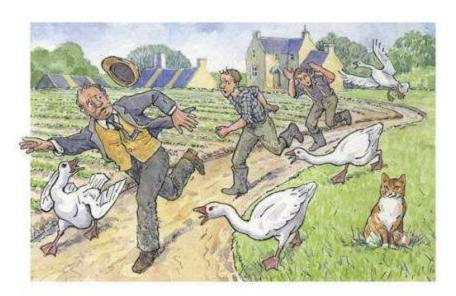
- School: earned scholarships to Wellington and Eton colleges.
- First Novel: Burmese Days, published in 1934 (written for his hate of imperialism.)
- Animal Farm: Published in 1945, was an anti-Stalinist parable.

### Animal Farm Summary

Setting: Farm in England.

- Farm is taken over by the animals.
- Pigs create "commandments" for all the animals to live by.
- Humans attack farm and animals defend and win.
- Snowball (pig/leader) was kicked out of farm by Napoleon (pig/leader) for wanting to better the farm.
- The "commandments" start to change, to benefit the pigs.
- Windmill that was destroyed was rebuilt and food was rationed to a minimum.
- Boxer (work horse) collapses from hard work and is then taken to be slaughtered.
- Pigs start to become more human like and have total control and the animals can not distinguish between human and pig.







#### ANIMAL FARM: THEMES











POWER: LEADERSHIP & CORRUPTION

POWER: CONTROL OVER THE INTELLECTUALLY INFERIOR

LIES & DECEIT

**RULES & ORDER** 

FOOLISHNESS & FOLLY



DREAMS, HOPES & PLANS



**CUNNING &** CLEVERNESS



VIOLENCE



PRIDE



RELIGION



## Mr. Jones

The often drunk owner of Manor Farm, latter expelled by the animals.

#### Mrs. Jones

The farmer wife who flees from the farm after the rebellion.

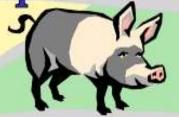


#### Bluebell Jessie Pincher

The dogs and their puppies raised to be Napoleon® guard dogs.



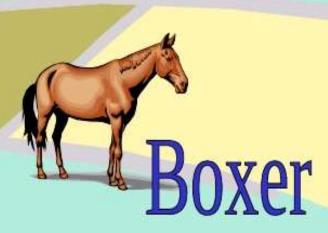
## Squealer



A porker pig who becomes Napoleon's mouthpiece. He uses his ability to manipulate the animals.

### Napoleon

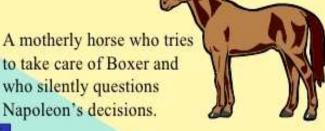
A boar, who with Snowball, leads the rebellion against Jones. He systematically takes over the farm and becomes undisputed tyrant.



A dedicated and hard worker. He keeps believing that hard work solves all problems. He is sort of dimwitted.



A motherly horse who tries to take care of Boxer and who silently questions



Clover





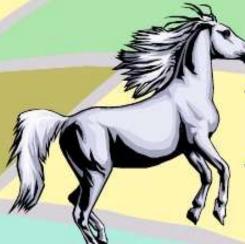
An old boar whose speech rouses the animals into rebellion. His philosophy is called Animalism. He teaches the animals the song of freedom "Beasts of England."

#### Snowball

He is a young boar who becomes one of the rebellion's most valuable leaders. He draws complicated plans for the windmill.

A tame raven who tells the animals stories about a paradise called Sugarcandy Mountain

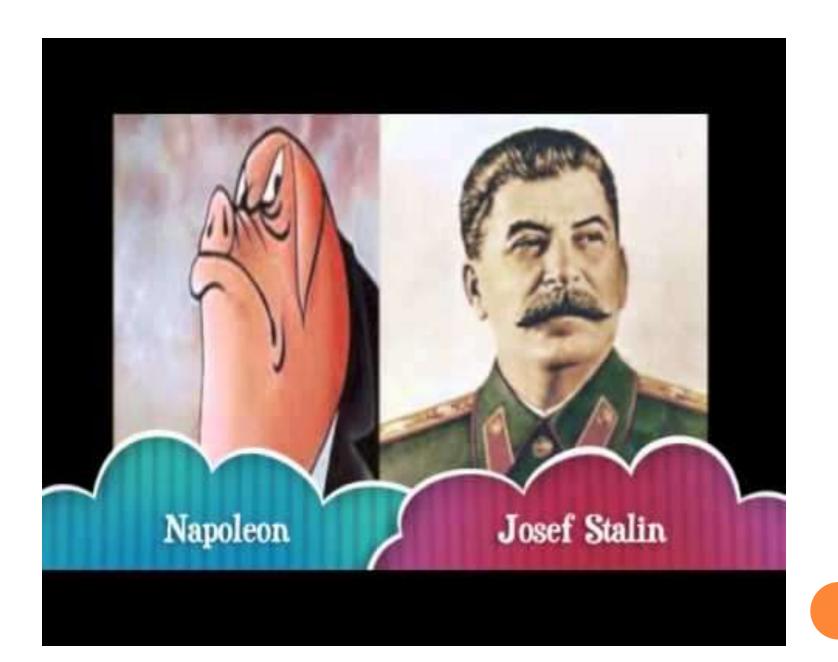




Molite A vain horse who prefers ribbons and sugar over ideas and rebellion. She is eventually lured off the farm.

A cynical, pessimistic donkey who continually undercuts the animals' enthusiasm.





## Protagonist

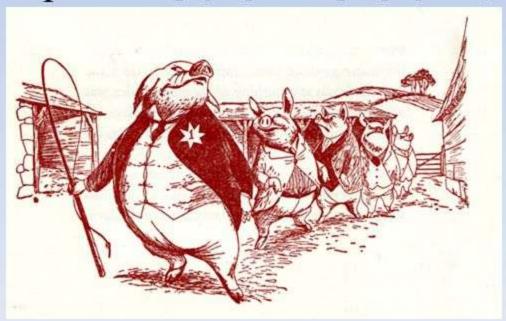
The working class on the farm: Boxer (horse), Clover (horse), Muriel (goat), Etc.



# Antagonist

The pigs (old major doesn't apply) and humans that are associated with them:

Napoleon (pig), Snowball (pig; debatable if an antagonist), Squealer (pig; spreads propaganda).







#### THE SEVEN COMMANDMENTS

- Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.
- Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings, is a friend.
- No animal shall wear clothes.
- No animal shall sleep in a bed.
- No animal shall drink alcohol.
- No animal shall kill any other animal.
- All animals are equal.

Reduced to one line for the sheep to remember:



Napoleon's Speech:
 ANIMAL PARM

- Custom of calling each other 'COMRADE' abolished
- Custom of marching past Old Major's skull abolished

MANOR FARM

- Flag changed
- "Animal Farm" becomes "Manor Farm"

